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NEWS 2 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags  
NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition  
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/Caplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents  
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/Caplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records  
NEWS 6 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB  
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN  
NEWS 8 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data  
NEWS 9 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index  
NEWS 10 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS  
NEWS 11 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency  
NEWS 12 SEP 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998  
NEWS 13 SEP 17 Caplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents  
NEWS 14 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 15 OCT 02 CA/Caplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt  
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced  
NEWS 18 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format  
NEWS 19 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN  
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change  
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters  
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN  
NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences  
NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary  
NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD  
NEWS 29 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available  
  
NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.  
  
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```
=> e hydrothane/cn
E1      1      HYDROTETRASULFOXIDE, HYDROXY/CN
E2      1      HYDROTETRATHIO/CN
E3      1 -->  HYDROTHANE/CN
E4      1      HYDROTHANE AR 25-80A/CN
E5      1      HYDROTHERM 700-160/CN
E6      1      HYDROTHERM 750-200/CN
E7      1      HYDROTHERM S/CN
E8      1      HYDROTHERM SV/CN
E9      1      HYDROTHERVINOL/CN
E10     1      HYDROTHERVINONE/CN
E11     1      HYDROTHIADEN/CN
E12     1      HYDROTHIADENE/CN
```

```
=> s e3
L1      1      HYDROTHANE/CN
```

```
=> d
```

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
RN 406460-79-5 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2002  
CN Hydrothane (CA INDEX NAME)  
ENTE A hydrophilic polyurethane (Cardio Tech Int., Ltd.)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e hydrothane  
E1 3 HYDROTHALSIMIDINE/BI  
E2 7 HYDROTHALSIMINE/BI  
E3 2 --> HYDROTHANE/BI  
E4 2 HYDROTHEASPIRANE/BI  
E5 5 HYDROTHEBAC/BI  
E6 1 HYDROTHEBACO/BI  
E7 1 HYDROTHEBACODI/BI  
E8 1 HYDROTHEBACODINE/BI  
E9 1 HYDROTHEBACON/BI  
E10 5 HYDROTHEBACONE/BI  
E11 25 HYDROTHEBAI/BI  
E12 22 HYDROTHEBAIN/BI

=> s e3  
L2 2 HYDROTHANE/BI

=> d 1-2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
RN 879885-22-0 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 10 Apr 2006  
CN HydroThane AR 25-80A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
ENTE A thermoplastic polyurethane hydrogel (Cardiotech Int. Inc.)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
RN 406460-79-5 REGISTRY  
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2002  
CN Hydrothane (CA INDEX NAME)  
ENTE A hydrophilic polyurethane (Cardio Tech Int., Ltd.)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e gelatin/cn

E1	1	GELASTYPT M/CN
E2	1	GELASTYPT S/CN
E3	1 -->	GELATIN/CN
E4	2	GELATIN (HUMAN 10KDA)/CN
E5	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 15KDA)/CN
E6	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 18-KILODALTON)/CN
E7	2	GELATIN (HUMAN 22KDA)/CN
E8	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 23KDA)/CN
E9	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 33-KILODALTON)/CN
E10	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 37KDA)/CN
E11	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 44-KILODALTON)/CN
E12	1	GELATIN (HUMAN 45KDA)/CN

=> s e3

L3 1 GELATIN/CN

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.83	23.04

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:36:14 ON 15 JAN 2008

		E HYDROTHANE/CN
L1	1	S E3
		E HYDROTHANE
L2	2	S E3
		E GELATIN/CN
L3	1	S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:54 ON 15 JAN 2008

```
=> s ((l1 or l2) and l3)
      10 L1
      11 L2
      120 L3
L4      0 ((L1 OR L2) AND L3)

=> s l3 and (hydrothane?)
      120 L3
      13 HYDROTHANE?
L5      0 L3 AND (HYDROTHANE?)

=> s (polyurethane(w)hydrogel?)
      130752 POLYURETHANE
      26318 HYDROGEL?
L6      157 (POLYURETHANE(W)HYDROGEL?)

=> s (hydrophilic(w)polyurethane?)
      98828 HYDROPHILIC
      161434 POLYURETHANE?
L7      664 (HYDROPHILIC(W)POLYURETHANE?)

=> s l6 or l7
L8      811 L6 OR L7

=> s l8 and (polymer(p)network?)
      1172577 POLYMER
      209430 NETWORK?
      24850 POLYMER(P)NETWORK?
L9      20 L8 AND (POLYMER(P)NETWORK?)

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10      20 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and (py<=2002)
L11      20 S L10
      22927565 PY<=2002
L12      13 L11 AND (PY<=2002)

=> d ibib ab
```

```
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:780815 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:123252
TITLE: A study on sulfonated poly(ethylene oxide)-grafted
      polyurethane/polystyrene IPN (I): synthesis and
      characterization
AUTHOR(S): Yoon, Yeo Sang; Kim, Sung Chul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for advanced functional polymers, Korea
      Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Taejon,
      305-701, S. Korea
SOURCE: Polymer (Korea) (1999), 23(6), 916-925
      CODEN: POLLDG; ISSN: 0379-153X
PUBLISHER: Polymer Society of Korea
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
AB A series of interpenetrating polymer networks (IPNs) composed of
      hydrophilic polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS) was
      prepared by a sequential polymerization One series was prepared with varying
the
```

composition of N-MDEA (N-methyldiethanolamine) in PU network, the other with varying the amount of poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) side chains. The series of PU/PS IPN, PEO-grafted PU/PS IPN were ionized by quaternizing the tertiary amine of N-MDEA with  $\gamma$ -propane sultone. Their phys., thermal and mech. properties were examined by a number of different techniques. The PU/PS IPNs all exhibited microphase separated structures with dispersed PS domains in the continuous PU matrix. The PS domain size decreased with increasing the amount of N-MDEA in PU and increasing the amount of PEO side chains in PU. PU/PS IPNs exhibited two transition temps., each corresponding to the component polymers due to the phase separated structure. Sulfonated PU/PS IPNs with ionic sulfonate group were more hydrophilic than the corresponding nonionized materials. PU/PS IPNs showed excellent mech. properties compared to PU and PS homopolymers.

=> d ibib ab 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 13 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:780815 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:123252

TITLE: A study on sulfonated poly(ethylene oxide)-grafted polyurethane/polystyrene IPN (I): synthesis and characterization

AUTHOR(S): Yoon, Yeo Sang; Kim, Sung Chul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for advanced functional polymers, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Taejon, 305-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Polymer (Korea) (1999), 23(6), 916-925

CODEN: POLLDG; ISSN: 0379-153X

PUBLISHER: Polymer Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

AB A series of interpenetrating polymer networks (IPNs) composed of hydrophilic polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS) was prepared by a sequential polymerization. One series was prepared with varying

the

composition of N-MDEA (N-methyldiethanolamine) in PU network, the other with varying the amount of poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) side chains. The series of PU/PS IPN, PEO-grafted PU/PS IPN were ionized by quaternizing the tertiary amine of N-MDEA with  $\gamma$ -propane sultone. Their phys., thermal and mech. properties were examined by a number of different techniques. The PU/PS IPNs all exhibited microphase separated structures with dispersed PS domains in the continuous PU matrix. The PS domain size decreased with increasing the amount of N-MDEA in PU and increasing the amount of PEO side chains in PU. PU/PS IPNs exhibited two transition temps., each corresponding to the component polymers due to the phase separated structure. Sulfonated PU/PS IPNs with ionic sulfonate group were more hydrophilic than the corresponding nonionized materials. PU/PS IPNs showed excellent mech. properties compared to PU and PS homopolymers.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:186717 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:5850

TITLE: Effect of cross-link density and hydrophilicity of PU on blood compatibility of hydrophobic PS/hydrophilic PU IPNs

AUTHOR(S): Roh, H. W.; Song, M. J.; Han, D. K.; Lee, D. S.; Ahn, J. H.; Kim, S. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Taejon, 305-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition  
(1999), 10(1), 123-143  
CODEN: JBSEEA; ISSN: 0920-5063

PUBLISHER: VSP BV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To investigate the effect of the hydrophilic and hydrophobic microdomain structure on blood compatibility, a series of interpenetrating polymer networks (IPNs) composed of hydrophilic polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS) was prepared. One series was prepared with varying crosslink densities of each network, the other with varying hydrophilicity of the PU component. All PU/PS IPNs exhibited microphase-separated structures that had dispersed PS domains in the continuous PU matrix. The domain size decreased with decreasing the hydrophilicity of the PU component and increasing the crosslink d. of each network. As the crosslink d. and hydrophobicity of the PU component was increased, an inward shift of T<sub>gs</sub> was observed, which was due to the decrease in phase separation between the hydrophobic PS component and hydrophilic PU component. In the in vitro platelet adhesion test, as the microdomain size of PU/PS IPN surface decreased, the number of adhered platelets on the PU/PS IPN surface was reduced and deformation of the adhered platelets decreased. It could be concluded that blood compatibility of PU/PS IPN was mainly affected by the degree of mixing between PU and PS component, which was reflected by the domain size of PS rich phase.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:607406 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:207406

TITLE: Clear nonionic polyurethane hydrogels for  
biomedical applications

AUTHOR(S): Haschke, E.; Sendjarevic, V.; Wong, S.; Frisch, K.  
C.; Hill, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Polym. Technol. Inc., Detroit, MI, 48219, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Elastomers

& Plastics (1994), 26(1), 41-57

CODEN: JEPLAX; ISSN: 0095-2443

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Clear nonionic polyurethane hydrogels having a broad range of mech. properties and degrees of swelling were prepared by both bulk (compression molding) and solution polymerization processes. Hydrogels containing 70% water were also prepared which had an elongation of 1150% and a tensile strength of 280 kPa. The effects of the chemical structure, mol. weight, and functionality of polyether polyols and type of diisocyanate on hydrogel properties were studied. In addition, the type and concentration of crosslinker and the concentration of ethylene glycol, which was used as chain extender, were investigated. In order to achieve transparency in the hydrogels, poly(oxypropylene) glycols (PPGs) should be present in the system to disrupt the crystallinity of the poly(oxyethylene) glycol (PEG) soft segments. The PEG segments of the network which contain the hydrophilic moiety are responsible for the absorption of water. However, in addition to the concentration of oxyethylene, the degree of swelling of the hydrogels was also determined by measuring the elasticity of the polymer network. The elasticity of the polymer network is determined by the mol. weight between crosslinks (crosslink d.) and the concentration of hard segments in the network. The concentration of hard segments was controlled by the concentration of chain extender. The crosslink d. was

controlled by the diol/triol ratio and the resp. mol. weight of each component.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:587195 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:187195

TITLE: Antithrombogenicity of hydrophilic polyurethane-hydrophobic polystyrene IPNs. I. Synthesis and characterization

AUTHOR(S): Shin, Yong Cheol; Han, Dong Keun; Kim, Young Ha; Kim, Sung Chul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Korea Advanced Inst. Sci. Technol., Taejeon, 305-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition (1994), 6(2), 195-210

CODEN: JBSEEA; ISSN: 0920-5063

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of interpenetrating polymer networks (IPNs) composed of hydrophilic polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS) were prepared by the simultaneous polymerization method. The PU network was synthesized via the isocyanate-terminated PU prepolymer based on polyethylene glycol (PEG), a highly hydrophilic oligomer, and hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI). The bulk and surface characteristics of these materials were analyzed by differential scanning calorimetry, tensile testing, SEM, attenuated total reflectance-Fourier transform IR (ATR-FTIR), electron spectroscopy for chemical anal. (ESCA), and contact angle measurement. The PU/PS IPNs prepared in this study exhibited phase separated structures, which had dispersed PS domains in the continuous PU matrix, in both the bulk and surface showing two transition temps. The IPN containing 50 wt% of PS showed good mech. properties. The enrichment of PU phase in the surface was revealed by SEM, ATR-FTIR, ESCA, and contact angle measurement.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:563969 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:163969

TITLE: Antithrombogenicity of hydrophilic polyurethane-hydrophobic polystyrene IPNs. II. In vitro and ex vivo studies

AUTHOR(S): Shin, Yong Cheol; Han, Dong Keun; Kim, Young Ha; Kim, Sung Chul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Korea Advanced Inst. Sci. Technology, Taejeon, 305-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition (1994), 6(3), 281-95

CODEN: JBSEEA; ISSN: 0920-5063

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To investigate the effect of hydrophilic and hydrophobic surfaces with phase separated structure on their blood responses, interpenetrating polymer networks (IPNs) composed of hydrophilic polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS) were prepared by simultaneous polymerization In vitro

protein adsorption, in vitro platelet adhesion, and ex vivo A-A test were carried out to evaluate the blood compatibility of the PU/PS IPNs. The results of protein adsorption on the PU/PS IPN surfaces indicated that albumin preferentially adsorbed on the hydrophilic surface (PU), while fibrinogen preferentially adsorbed on the hydrophobic surface (PS). The PU/PS IPNs exhibited suppressive properties for both platelet adhesion and activation. The occlusion time of U50550 IPN containing 50 wt% of PS was twice as long as that of the PU control (50 min), indicating enhanced



blood compatibility, presumably due to the selective adsorption of plasma proteins and the suppression of the adhesion and activation of platelets.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253276 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:253276

TITLE: Clear nonionic polyurethane hydrogels for biomedical applications

AUTHOR(S): Haschke, E.; Sendjarevic, V.; Wong, S.; Frisch, K. C.; Hill, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Detroit Mercy, Polym. Technol., Inc., Detroit, MI, 48219, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the SPI Annual Technical/Marketing Conference (1992), 34th(Polyurethanes 92), 94-101  
CODEN: PSACEV; ISSN: 0740-8897

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Clear nonionic polyurethane hydrogels having a broad range of mech. properties and degrees of swelling were prepared by both bulk (compression molding) and solution polymerization processes. Hydrogels containing 70% water were also prepared which had an elongation of 1150% and a tensile strength of 280 kPa. The effects of the chemical structure, mol. weight, and functionality of polyether polyols and type of diisocyanate on hydrogel properties were studied. In addition, the type and concentration of crosslinker, and concentration of ethylene glycol, which was used as chain extender were investigated. In order to achieve transparency in the hydrogels, it was determined that poly(oxypropylene) glycols (PPGs) should be present in the system to disrupt the crystallinity of the poly(oxyethylene) glycol (PEG) soft segments. The PEG segments are responsible for the absorption of water. However, in addition to the concentration of oxyethylene units, the degree of swelling of the hydrogels is also determined by the elasticity of the polymer network. The elasticity of the polymer network is determined by the mol. weight between crosslinks (crosslink d.) and the concentration of hard segments in the network. The concentration of hard segments was controlled by the concentration of chain extender. The crosslink d. was controlled by the diol/triol ratio and the resp. mol. weight of each component.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:86343 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:86343

TITLE: Polyurethane networks based on polyethylene oxide

AUTHOR(S): Zulfiqar, M.; Quddos, A.; Zulfiqar, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Quaid-i-Azam Univ., Islamabad, 44000, Pak.  
JOURNAL OF APPLIED POLYMER SCIENCE (1993), 49(12), 2055-63

CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A wide range of infinite block urethane polymer networks were prepared from polyethylene glycol (PEG) and hexamethylene diisocyanate (HMDI) using 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane (THME) as the crosslinking agent. The effect of temperature, crosslinking, and crystallinity on the swelling character of the hydrogel was discussed. The toxicity of the network polymer by intravaginal implants in rats were studied. Implantation of the polymer did not result in alteration in behavior and feed intake or any pathol. changes in the tissue. Vaginal fluids from the polymer-implanted rats or the polymer extract when inoculated on a *Listeria monocytogenes* culture

plate were unable to inhibit the bacterial growth.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:109614 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:109614

TITLE: Blood compatibility of hydrophilic polyurethane-hydrophobic polystyrene interpenetrating polymer networks

AUTHOR(S): Shin, Yong Cheol; Han, Dong Keun; Kim, Young Ha; Kim, Sung Chul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., KAIST, Taejeon, 305-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Polymer (Korea) (1992), 16(5), 520-8

CODEN: POLLDG; ISSN: 0379-153X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Korean

AB Interpenetrating polymer networks (IPNs) of hydrophilic polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS) were prepared by simultaneous polymerization method. The hydrophilicity of IPNs was controlled

by

varying the PU composition. The surface morphol. of these samples was observed with SEM, and the wettability of the surfaces was evaluated by the contact angle measurement. The blood compatibility was estimated by in vitro platelet adhesion test and ex vivo rabbit A-A shunt test. The surface morphol. of PU/PS IPNs exhibited microphase-separated structures which have the dispersed PS domains in the continuous PU matrix. In the case of the PU and PS homopolymers, significant degree of platelet adhesion and aggregation was observed. However, the platelet adhesion and deformation was suppressed on the surfaces of PU/PS IPNs. In the rabbit A-A shunt test, antithrombogenicity was assessed with the occlusion time measurement. The occlusion time of the IPN containing 60wt% of PU was 100 min. This value was twice longer than that of the PU control (50 min), indicating the enhanced blood compatibility. From these results, it was concluded that the hydrophilic-hydrophobic IPN of the microphase-separated structure shows promising antithrombogenic activities by suppressing adhesion and activation of platelets.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:195413 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:195413

TITLE: Polyurethane IPN membranes

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Sung Chul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Korea Adv. Inst. Sci. Technol., Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea

SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie, Macromolecular Symposia (1991), 51(Int. Symp. Spec. Polymn. 1990), 79-86

CODEN: MCMSES; ISSN: 0258-0322

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Hydrophilic polyurethane/hydrophobic styrene polymer and cationic polyurethane/anionic acrylic polymer membranes were prepared and the effects of the synthesis pressure and temperature on the interpenetrating network morphol. were evaluated. The pervaporation characteristics of the membranes for drying of EtOH and for the separation of O from N were measured and the effects of the interpenetrating network synthesis parameters were analyzed.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:573244 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:173244

TITLE: Polyurethane IPN membranes

AUTHOR(S): Kim, G. S.; Lee, J. H.; Lee, Y. K.; Kim, S. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Korea Adv. Inst. Sci. Technol.,

Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea  
SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie, Macromolecular Symposia  
(1990), 33(Int. Symp. Mol. Des. Funct. Polym.,  
1989), 179-82  
CODEN: MCMSES; ISSN: 0258-0322  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Hydrophilic (polyurethane)-hydrophobic (polystyrene) and cationic  
polyurethane-anionic acrylic acid-Me methacrylate copolymer  
interpenetrating network membranes were prepared and their pervaporation  
characteristics for aqueous EtOH were determined The effects of synthesis  
temperature,  
mol. weight, ionic concns., and polyurethane content were noted. O-N  
separation  
was investigated using the hydrophilic-hydrophobic membrane.

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:533292 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:133292  
TITLE: Elastic behavior of hydrophilic polyurethane  
networks prepared from poly(dioxolane)  
AUTHOR(S): Gerard, Eric; Gnanou, Yves; Rempp, Paul  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Charles Sadron, ULP, Strasbourg, 67083, Fr.  
SOURCE: Macromolecules (1990), 23(19), 4299-304  
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Long-range topol. interactions (trapped entanglements) in poly(dioxolane)  
(I) gels prepared by crosslinking I with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane-water  
reaction products (Desmodur N 75) contributed to the elastic modulus.  
Short-range interactions were negligible. Exptl. moduli were in good  
agreement with those predicted by the phantom model. The dependence of  
the interaction parameter on the gel volume fraction was linear as determined  
by  
swelling measurements in dioxane or H2O. Degradation of the gels in aqueous  
acid  
increased as the mol. weight of precursor I increased.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:76896 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:76896  
TITLE: Hydrophilic/hydrophobic IPN [interpenetrating  
polymer network] membranes for the pervaporation  
of ethanol-water mixture  
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Young Keun; Kim, Sung Chul  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Korea Adv. Inst. Sci. Technol.,  
Seoul, S. Korea  
SOURCE: Polymer Bulletin (Berlin, Germany) (1988), 20(3),  
261-7  
CODEN: POBUDR; ISSN: 0170-0839  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Pervaporation of EtOH-water mixts. was examined on interpenetrating  
polymer network (IPN) membranes composed of hydrophilic  
polyurethane (PU) and hydrophobic polystyrene (PS). The IPN membranes  
showed preferential pervaporation of water over ethanol and revealed a  
high permeation rate. As the content of hydrophobic PS was increased, the  
permeation rate decreased while the separation factor increased, indicating  
that the PS domains suppressed the swelling of the PU phase and reduced  
the plasticizing effect. The average diffusion coefficient, computed from the  
permeation rate and solubility, was highly dependent on the viscosity and  
concentration of the permeant in the membrane.

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:18311 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:18311  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:2994h,2995a  
 TITLE: Immobilization of enzyme  
 INVENTOR(S): Fukushima, Shigeyoshi; Nagai, Toshiyuki; Fujita, Kanji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Rubber Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53099384	A	19780830	JP 1977-11338	19770204 <--
JP 56042908	B	19811007		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-11338	A 19770204

AB Hydrophilic polyurethane polymers are prepared and used for immobilization of enzymes. The hydrophilic polyurethane polymer is a prepolymer with a terminal isocyanate group which is prepared by reacting an isocyanate to a polyether polyol (a copolymer of ethylene oxide-propylene oxide containing 50-100% ethylene oxide, mol. weight 500-10,000, using polyethylene glycol, low-mol. weight polyols, or amines as initiating agent). The prepolymer is mixed and reacted with an enzyme preparation at 50° to entrap the enzyme into the hydrophilic polyurethane network. Thus, a polyurethane polymer was prepared by reacting 2 mol of ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer (mol. weight 4000, containing 70% ethylene oxide, using ethylene diamine as initiating agent) with 8 mol tolylene diisocyanate at 80° for 1 h. Enzymes, including invertase, urease, and catalase, are effectively immobilized by the polyurethane polymers.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:35:54 ON 15 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:36:14 ON 15 JAN 2008

E HYDROTHANE/CN  
 L1 1 S E3  
 E HYDROTHANE  
 L2 2 S E3  
 E GELATIN/CN  
 L3 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:54 ON 15 JAN 2008

L4 0 S ((L1 OR L2) AND L3)  
 L5 0 S L3 AND (HYDROTHANE?)  
 L6 157 S (POLYURETHANE(W)HYDROGEL?)  
 L7 664 S (HYDROPHILIC(W)POLYURETHANE?)  
 L8 811 S L6 OR L7  
 L9 20 S L8 AND (POLYMER(P)NETWORK?)  
 L10 20 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L11 20 S L10  
 L12 13 S L10 AND (PY<=2002)

=> fil stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY 63.46	SESSION 86.50
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-11.20	-11.20

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=> fil stnguide		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	86.56
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-11.20

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=> l8 and (l3 or gelatin?)  
 L8 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
 The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l8 and (l3 or gelatin?)  
 'CN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE  
     0 POLYURETHANE  
     0 HYDROGEL?  
     0 (POLYURETHANE(W)HYDROGEL?)  
     0 HYDROPHILIC  
     0 POLYURETHANE?  
     0 (HYDROPHILIC(W)POLYURETHANE?)  
     0 GELATIN/CN  
     0 GELATIN?  
 L13      0 L8 AND (L3 OR GELATIN?)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:35:54 ON 15 JAN 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:36:14 ON 15 JAN 2008  
     E HYDROTHANE/CN  
 L1      1 S E3  
     E HYDROTHANE  
 L2      2 S E3  
     E GELATIN/CN  
 L3      1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:54 ON 15 JAN 2008  
 L4      0 S ((L1 OR L2) AND L3)

```

L5          0 S L3 AND (HYDROTHANE?)
L6          157 S (POLYURETHANE(W)HYDROGEL?)
L7          664 S (HYDROPHILIC(W)POLYURETHANE?)
L8          811 S L6 OR L7
L9          20 S L8 AND (POLYMER(P)NETWORK?)
L10         20 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11         20 S L10
L12         13 S L10 AND (PY<=2002)

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:45:21 ON 15 JAN 2008

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L13         FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:46:12 ON 15 JAN 2008
           0 S L8 AND (L3 OR GELATIN?)

```

```

=> s l8 and (gelatin?)
           0 POLYURETHANE
           0 HYDROGEL?
           0 (POLYURETHANE(W)HYDROGEL?)
           0 HYDROPHILIC
           0 POLYURETHANE?
           0 (HYDROPHILIC(W)POLYURETHANE?)
           0 GELATIN?
L14         0 L8 AND (GELATIN?)

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=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                               ENTRY      SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          0.24      86.80

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)  SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                               ENTRY      SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE          0.00     -11.20

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Jan 2008 (20080114/ED)

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```

=> s l8 and (l3 or gelatin?)
           120 L3
           109316 GELATIN?
L15         6 L8 AND (L3 OR GELATIN?)

```

=> dup rem l15  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15  
 L16 6 DUP REM L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab 1-  
 YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 6 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:267115 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:313437  
 TITLE: Method of producing layered polymeric articles for  
 biomedical, polymer coated fibers and particles  
 INVENTOR(S): Peng, Henry; Martineau, Lucie; Shek, Peng  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006061005	A1	20060323	US 2005-231009	20050921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-611714P P 20040922				

AB A method of coating a first polymer with a second polymer comprises the steps of: placing the first polymer in one barrel of a double-barrelled extruder having a common extrusion orifice; placing the second polymer in a second barrel of the double-barrelled extruder; and extruding the first and second polymers through the common orifice into a coagulation solution, whereby the first polymer forms a core and the second polymer coats the core. The first polymer is biocompatible and hydrophobic (e.g., absorbent, thermoplastic polyurethane hydrogel), and the second polymer is biocompatible and hydrophilic (e.g., gelatin).

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892657 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:369809  
 TITLE: Multi-layer polyurethane dressing with cooling characteristics  
 INVENTOR(S): Martineau, Lucie; Shek, Pang N.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Her Majesty the Queen, in Right of Canada as  
 Represented by the Minister of National Defence of Her  
 Majesty's Canadian Government, Can.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003092756	A1	20031113	WO 2003-CA630	20030430
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				

FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2003221580 A1 20031117 AU 2003-221580 20030430  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-376229P P 20020430  
 WO 2003-CA630 W 20030430

AB A multi-layered polyurethane foam dressing with cooling properties for use in body cavities, on damaged tissues, particularly burns, or for cosmetic use is described. The dressing includes: (1) an optional outer layer of either a hydrogel formulated from a polyurethane or an adhesive elastomeric material; (2) a hydrophilic polyurethane foam layer; (3) a non-adherent surface-contacting cooling layer of a polyurethane hydrogel; and (4) an optional protective cover sheet. An interposed liquid transfer control may be used at a layer interface. The dressing can be in various shapes and sizes (e.g., cylindrical, oval, etc., or flat sheets). A secondary wrapping dressing may be applied to secure the dressing. The contact surface may be channeled to enhance fluid distribution.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:390869 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390998

TITLE: Hydrocolloid foam medical dressings and method of making the same

INVENTOR(S): Komerska, James F.; Derr, Michael J.; Celia, Wayne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6566576	B1	20030520	US 2000-477439	20000104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-477439	20000104

AB Foam wound dressings for medical and veterinary use are disclosed, along with methods for making the same. The wound dressings contain a hydrophilic polyurethane foam matrix having at least one hydrocolloid absorptive material integrally and generally uniformly dispersed throughout that improves the absorptive properties of the wound dressing. The foam wound dressings are formed from a polymerized combination of an

aqueous mixture having at least one hydrocolloid absorptive material with a hydrophilic urethane prepolymer in a predetd. ratio. The aqueous mixture further includes, at least one additive selected from medicaments, proteins, enzymes, nucleic acids, soaps, hemostatic agents, antibacterial, antifungal, odor management agents, disinfecting and sterilizing agents. For example, an aqueous mixture comprising 4% karaya gum, water, and a suitable surfactant (e.g., Pluronic L 92 and Pluronic F-88) parts was combined in a 60:40 ratio with Hypol hydrophilic prepolymer to form the foam.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:769972 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:179492

TITLE: Pharmaceutical delivery device containing expandable hydrogel excipient



INVENTOR(S): Stevens, Howard Norman Ernest; Rashid, Abdul;  
Bakhshaei, Massoud; Binns, Julie Stephanie; Miller,  
Christopher Jon  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): R.P. Scherer Corp., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9517172	A1	19950629	WO 1994-GB2793	19941222
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9512781	A	19950710	AU 1995-12781	19941222
EP 735865	A1	19961009	EP 1995-903880	19941222
EP 735865	B1	20000712		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
ES 2149341	T3	20001101	ES 1995-903880	19941222
US 5897874	A	19990427	US 1996-663076	19960920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1993-26267	A 19931223
			WO 1994-GB2793	W 19941222

AB A pharmaceutical delivery device for delivering an active substance to a patient at a predetd. time after administration in shape of a capsule is claimed. An expandable excipient such as a hydrogel powder or a pharmaceutical disintegrant in powder, slug or tablet form is provided beneath the active substance. In contact with an aqueous medium, the excipient absorbs water and swells such as to rapidly expel the active substance and effectively deliver it from the device. A polyurethane hydrogel prepared by polymerization of PEG, hexanetriol, and Desmodur W was ground and sieved to produce a powder having particle size of 425-710 µm. Gelatin capsules were filled with above hydrogel powder and metoclopramide (I) was placed on top of powder and capsules were sealed. The mean release time of I from the capsules at 37° was 3.21 h.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:552945 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:152945  
TITLE: Thermal-transfer cover films  
INVENTOR(S): Ando, Mitsuhiko; Oshima, Katsuyuki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04142988	A	19920515	JP 1990-265104	19901004
JP 3096691	B2	20001010		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-265104	19901004
AB Title films, useful for identification cards, contain hydrophilic polymer-containing peelable layers. A PET base film was spread with an				

acrylic adhesive, baked, selectively covered with a solution (A) containing poly(vinyl alc.) and Hydran AP 40 (hydrophilic polyurethane), baked, consecutively covered with a transparent acrylic polymer solution (B) and an adhesive on A, spread with inks on A-free areas, and baked. Thermal transfer of the inks of the film to a receptor sheet, transferring the B on the images and peeling of the PET film gave a B-covered, image-containing sheet.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:429333 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:29333  
TITLE: Hydrophilic polyurethane foam compositions for wound dressings  
INVENTOR(S): Sessions, Robert W.; Carr, Roy D.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ferris Mfg. Corp., USA  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 335669	A2	19891004	EP 1989-303064	19890328
EP 335669	A3	19900131		
EP 335669	B1	19930630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 5064653	A	19911112	US 1988-175036	19880329
AT 91074	T	19930715	AT 1989-303064	19890328
CA 1322072	C	19930907	CA 1989-594916	19890328
ES 2057111	T3	19941016	ES 1989-303064	19890328
AU 8932211	A	19891005	AU 1989-32211	19890329
AU 624808	B2	19920625		
CN 1037523	A	19891129	CN 1989-103214	19890329
JP 02043231	A	19900213	JP 1989-77972	19890329
JP 07113067	B	19951206		
KR 131075	B1	19980417	KR 1989-4007	19890329
US 5065752	A	19911119	US 1991-705938	19910528
US 5916928	A	19990629	US 1995-819397	19950605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1988-175036	A	19880329
EP 1989-303064	A	19890328
US 1989-422954	B1	19891018
US 1993-14044	A3	19930205
US 1993-90299	B1	19930712
US 1994-312007	B3	19940923

AB A hydrophilic foam composition comprises the in situ reaction product of an isocyanate-capped polyether prepolymer, an hydrophilic agent capable of absorbing water, an adjuvant comprising an alc., a wetting agent, and water. The composition releases a portion of the adjuvant in the presence of an external liquid so that the liquid can be absorbed and carried by the foam composition. The composition is used in wound dressings. A reactant composition contains

Hypol 2002 (a polyoxyethylene polyol polyurethane prepolymer derived from toluene diisocyanate) 20.00, Waterlock superabsorbent polymer A-222 [a starch-g-poly(2-propenamide-co-2-propenoic acid) mixed Na and Al salt] 2.00, water 14.50, glycerin 5.00, Pluronic F-68 2.50, and dye 0.05 parts by weight

=> n

N IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.94	109.74
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.80	-16.00

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NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition  
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/Caplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted  
patents  
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/Caplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records  
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patent family display formats from INPADOCDB  
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN  
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Zentralblatt  
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced  
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NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN  
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change  
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters  
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN

NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences  
 NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in  
 MEDLINE segment  
 NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary  
 NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
 NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content  
 from USPATOLD  
 NEWS 29 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available  
 NEWS 30 JAN 16 CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified  
 prophetic substances

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 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
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 ENTRY SESSION  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

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 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 JAN 2008 HIGHEST RN 1000147-48-7

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=> E DMSO

E1	1	DMSNM60B/BI
E2	1	DMSNT/BI
E3	190 -->	DMSO/BI
E4	2	DMSO1/BI
E5	2	DMSO10/BI
E6	2	DMSO2/BI
E7	2	DMSO3/BI
E8	2	DMSO4/BI
E9	2	DMSO5/BI
E10	2	DMSO6/BI
E11	2	DMSO7/BI
E12	2	DMSO8/BI

=> E DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE

E1	5363222	DIMETHYL/BI
E2	3	DIMETHYL 2-SULFINO-2-BUTENEDIOATO-O2/BI
E3	0 -->	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE/BI
E4	1	DIMETHYL,N'/BI
E5	1	DIMETHYL-2,?-DIOXOIMIDAZOLIDINYL/BI
E6	1	DIMETHYLA/BI
E7	1	DIMETHYLABYSSSENINE/BI
E8	1	DIMETHYLACE/BI
E9	1	DIMETHYLACEANTHRYLENE/BI
E10	1	DIMETHYLACEHEPT/BI
E11	1	DIMETHYLACEHEPTYL/BI
E12	1	DIMETHYLACEHEPTYLENE/BI

=> E DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE/CN

E1	1	DIMETHYL SULFONIUM 3,3,3-TRICHLORO-2-HYDROXY-1-(PHENYLCARBAM OYL)PROPYLIDE, OXIDE/CN
E2	1	DIMETHYL SULFOSUCCINATE BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM SALT/CN
E3	1 -->	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE/CN
E4	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE ANION/CN
E5	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE CESIUM SALT/CN
E6	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH HYDROFLUORIC ACID (1:1)/CN
E7	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH HYDROGEN BROMIDE (1:1)/CN
E8	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH HYDROGEN BROMIDE (2:1)/CN
E9	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (1:1)/CN
E10	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (1:4)/CN
E11	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH NITRIC ACID (1:1)/CN
E12	1	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE COMPD. WITH SULFUR DIOXIDE (1:1)/CN

=> D e3

NO L# DEFINED

=> E3

E3 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> S E3

L1 1 "DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE"/CN

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

RN 67-68-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Methane, 1,1'-sulfinylbis- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Methane, sulfinylbis- (9CI)  
 CN Methyl sulfoxide (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Demavet  
 CN Demeso  
 CN Demsodrox  
 CN Dimethyl sulfoxide  
 CN Dimethyl sulphoxide  
 CN Dimexide  
 CN Dimexidum  
 CN Dipirartril-tropico  
 CN DMS 70  
 CN DMS 90  
 CN DMSO  
 CN Dolicur  
 CN Domoso  
 CN Dromisol  
 CN Durasorb  
 CN Gamasol 90  
 CN Herpid  
 CN Hyadur  
 CN Infiltrina  
 CN Kemsol  
 CN NSC 763  
 CN Rimso 50  
 CN Sclerosol  
 CN Somipront  
 CN SQ 9453  
 CN Sulfinylbismethane  
 CN Syntexan  
 DR 705301-21-9, 8070-53-9, 164071-41-4  
 MF C2 H6 O S  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
 DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPAT, ENCOMPAT2, GMELIN\*,  
 HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,  
 PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,  
 USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

34875 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 767 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 35002 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 39 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> log  
 ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF  
 LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

ENTRY

SESSION

17.27

17.48

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:03:27 ON 17 JAN 2008